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(54) Artificial stone or filler for the construction industry based on fly-ash.

(5) The manufacture of building materials and additional materials from the components fly-ash and harbour silt whereby the silt serves as the binder of fly-ash. After drying and heating, the result is a nonsolvable product which might be applied as building-stone, aggregate or filter.

The manufacturing of building materials and additional materials from the components fly-ash and harbour sift, or fly-ash and silt separately.

When adding sodium hydroxide (NAOH) and aluminium powder, a foam-reaction is caused and after being dried and heated this results in a non-dissoluble product which may find its application as a light-weight building stone, an aggregate or a filter.

Fly-ash stone.

JITLE MODIFIED see front page

The invention concerns the manufacturing of a product being turned into stone. It comes from fly-ash by which harbour-silt, possibly together with silt, polluted with heavy metals, serves as binder.

- 5 The invention deals especially with the manufacturing of a building-stone or a stone for general use, which is broken into the desired gradation, the components being fly-ash and harbour-silt. It might be applicable in road-construction as a foundation-material or as an additional
- 10 material (splitt) in bitumen, in concrete-construction as a substitute for gravel or other alternative volume-increasing additional materials.

Fly-ash is a product which comes from coal-fired power stations and which is separated from combustion-gasses by

- 15 gaspurificationapparatus. The aluminium and silicon, which fly-ash mainly consists of, give a glassy appearance to it. Harbour-silt consists of particles which are suspended in water and eventually settle to the bottom of harbours. The process proceeds upon the following principles: 10
- 20 parts of fly-ash and 1, 2, 3 or, if desirable more parts of silt are taken.

These components are thoroughly mixed and at choice subsequently made mouldable by adding water, after which this substance is poured into the desired mould, is pressed or

25 stamped, then is dried and subsequently baked in temperatures ranging from 850° to 1250° centigrade.

After baking-time the stone can be left in its shape or it can be broken into a desired grain-size which results in for instance a sort of split, gravel or foundation-ma 30 terial.

A mixture of fly-ash and silt is taken or fly-ash and silt are taken separately after which sodium hydroxide (NA.OH) and aluminium-powder are added. These components are thoroughly mixed and the combination of water,

5 aluminium-powder and sodium-hydroxide (NA.OH) cause a foam-reaction.

Then the mixture is poured or put into the desired mould, dried and baked in temperatures up to 1250° centigrade.

After baking-time the product can be kept in its exis-

10 ting shape or it can be broken into a desired grain-size.

In this way an ultra-light building-stone or an ultralight additional material can be obtained.

In case only fly-ash is used the sodium-hydroxide (NA.OH)
serves as binder as well.

Claims:

- 1. The manufacturing of building-materials and additional materials from the components fly-ash and harboursilt where by the silt serves as the binder of fly-ash.

 After drying and heating the result is a nonsolvable product which might be applied as building-stone or additional material.
- 2. The manufacturing of building-materials and additio10 nal materials from the components fly-ash and harboursilt, or fly-ash and silt separately.

 When adding sodium-hydroxide (NA.OH) and aluminium-powder a foam-reaction is caused and after being dried and
 heated this results in a non-solvable product which may
 15 find its application as a light-weight building-stone or
 an additional material.



EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

Application number

83 20 0764 EP

		SIDERED TO BE RELEVAN	Relevant	
Category		Citation of document with indication, where appropriate, of relevant passages		CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (Int. CL. ?)
x	US-A-3 801 262 al.) * Claims 1, 2 *	(A. KARKOWSKI et	1	C 04 B 31/10 C 04 B 35/18
×	GB-A-1 336 712 WILSON LTD.) * Claims 1, 2,	•	1	
A	DE-B-1 027 583 (STEINKOHLEN-EL * Claim 1 *	 EKTRIZITÄT AG)	1	
A	al.)	(W. HEIMSOTH et 1, column 2, para-	1	
A	CH-A- 605 464 * Main claim, 1, lines 47-4 1-2 *	(CONSOLID AG) subclaim 3; column 8; column 2, lines	1	TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (int. Cl. 3) C 04 B 21/02 C 04 B 31/10 C 04 B 35/10
A	GB-A- 981 972 (BRITISH CERAMIC RESEARCH ASSOCIATION) * Claims 1, 3, 6, 7 * Soviet Inventions Illustrated Week D 26, 5 August 1981 Section LO2 & SU-A-768782		1,2	C 04 B 35/18
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•		- was now had		
	The present search report has I	been drawn up for all claims	-	•
	Place of Search BERLIN	Date of completion of the search	STROU	D J.G.
Y: pa	CATEGORY OF CITED DOCT rticularly relevant if taken alone rticularly relevant if combined w cument of the same category shnological background n-written disclosure ermediate document	E : earlier par after the fi vith another D : document L : document	ent document, ling date cited in the applicated for other the same pate.	ying the invention but published on, or dication reasons nt family, corresponding